



LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITATE



Engineering process of SLR for LEO orbiters

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**Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation,
Rigas GeoMetrS SIA**

Overview

- Introduction
- New SLR for LEO satellites (and LAGEOS)
- GNSS network EUPOS-RIGA
- Next steps
- Stars

Three groups

- Institute of Electronics and Computer Science (Y.Artjuh and colleagues)
- Institute of Astronomy (K.Lapushka, K.Salmins, M.Abele)
- Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation (M.Abele, J.Balodis, A.Rubans, A.Zarinsjh,...)

Staciju izvietojuma shēma

7.00

10.9 km

9.51 km

10.1 km

an4

6.49 km

lu

8.00 km

9.48 km

6.95

12.0 km

6.91 km

msk

24.00

24.05

24.10

24.15

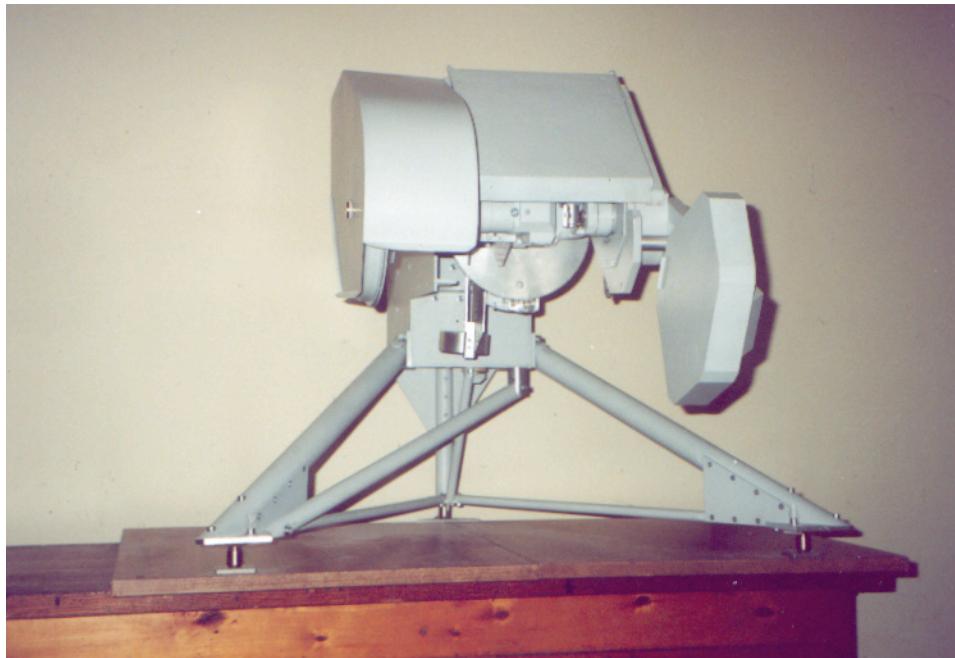
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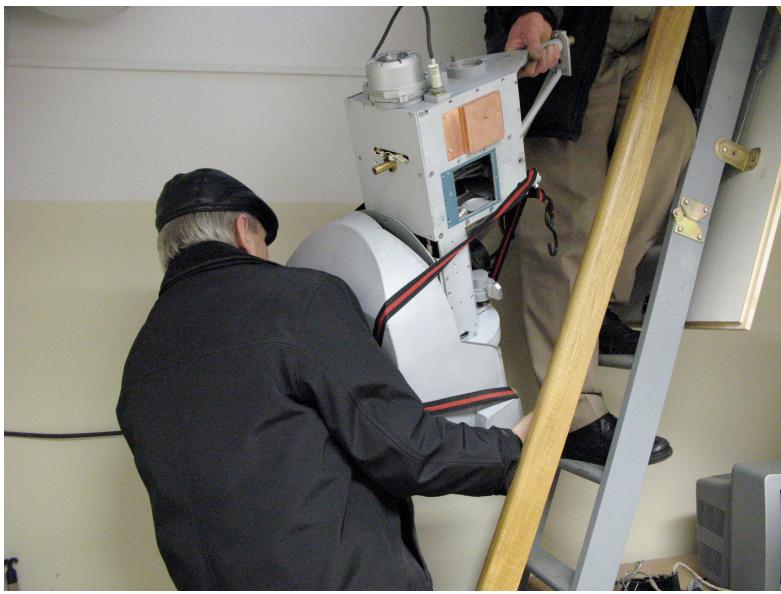
24.25

SLR for LEO Satellites



SLR for LEO Satellites





Ekspla Laser PL2241 532 nm

**Pulse length ~ 30 psec
Energy 18 mJ +- 4%
Repetition rate 50 Hz**





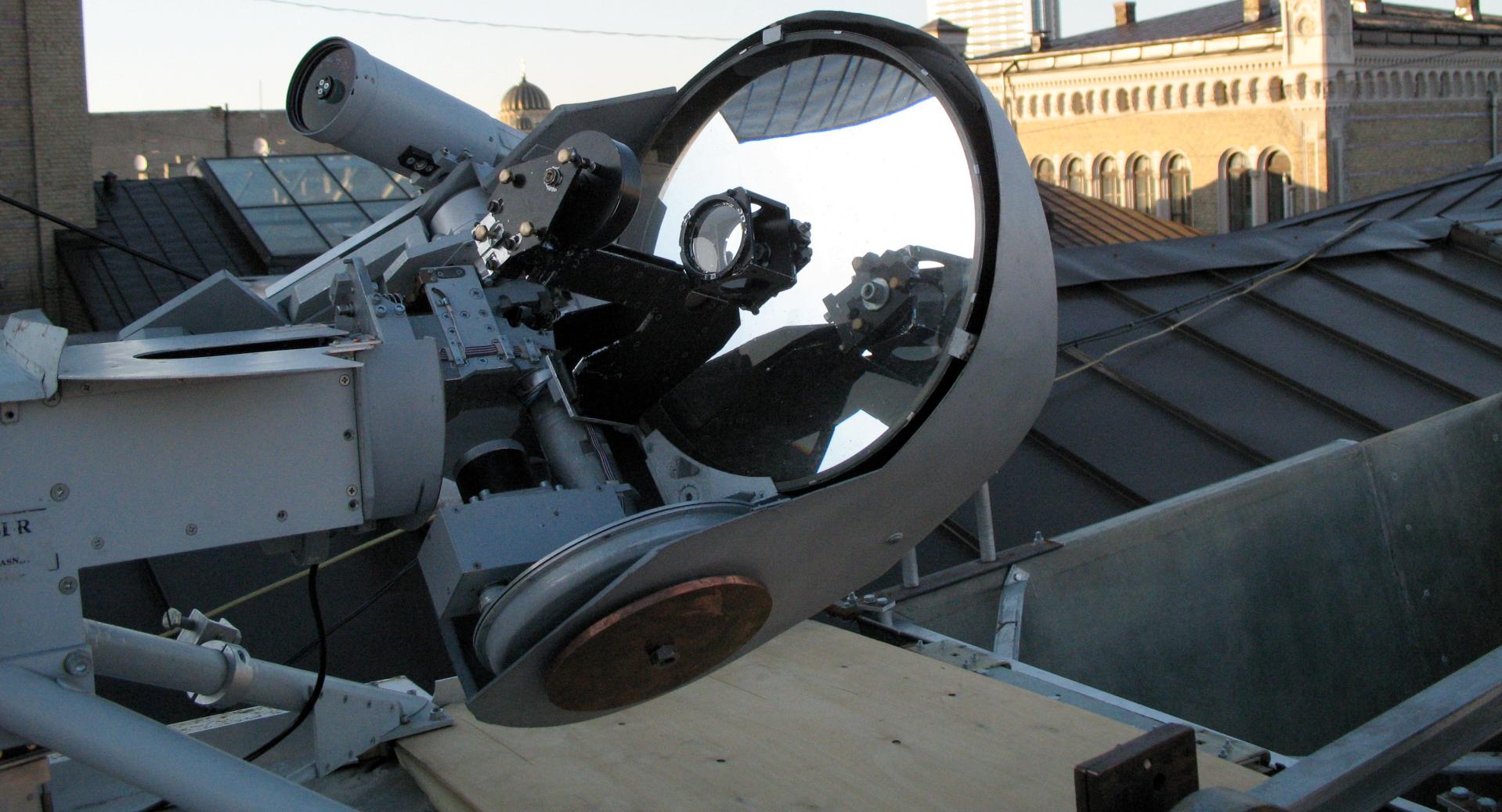


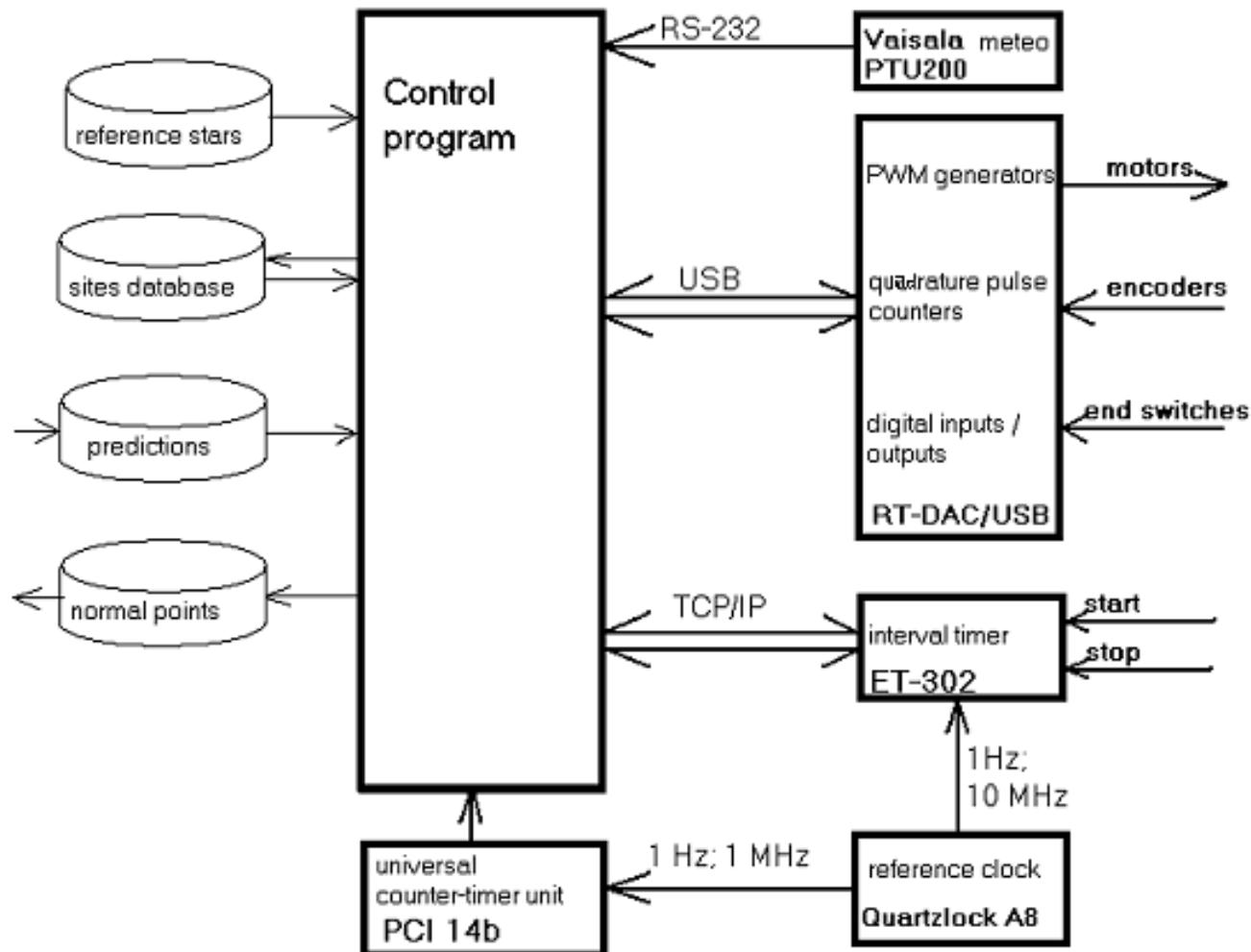
EKSPLA

PL 2241/50

EVENT







Mount control hardware

- Compumotor S57-51P stepper motors,
- Heidenhain RON 200 incremental encoders: 72" divisions; interpolated to 0.7" per division,
- InTeCo RT-DAC USB data acquisition and contrunit:
 - - PWM generators (2.4 Hz ... 156 kHz),
 - – quadrature pulse counters,
 - – digital inputs/outputs for servo sensors
 - – timer-counters for position time acquisition.
- QuartzLock A8-B GPS-disciplined quartz frequency Standard,
- ET-302 event timer,
- Vaisala PTU200 meteo station.

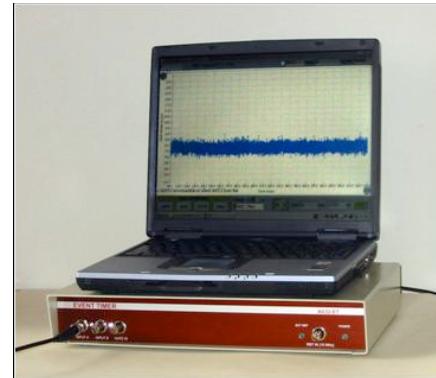
About Event Timer A032-ET

The A032-ET is the latest commercially available model of Riga event timers

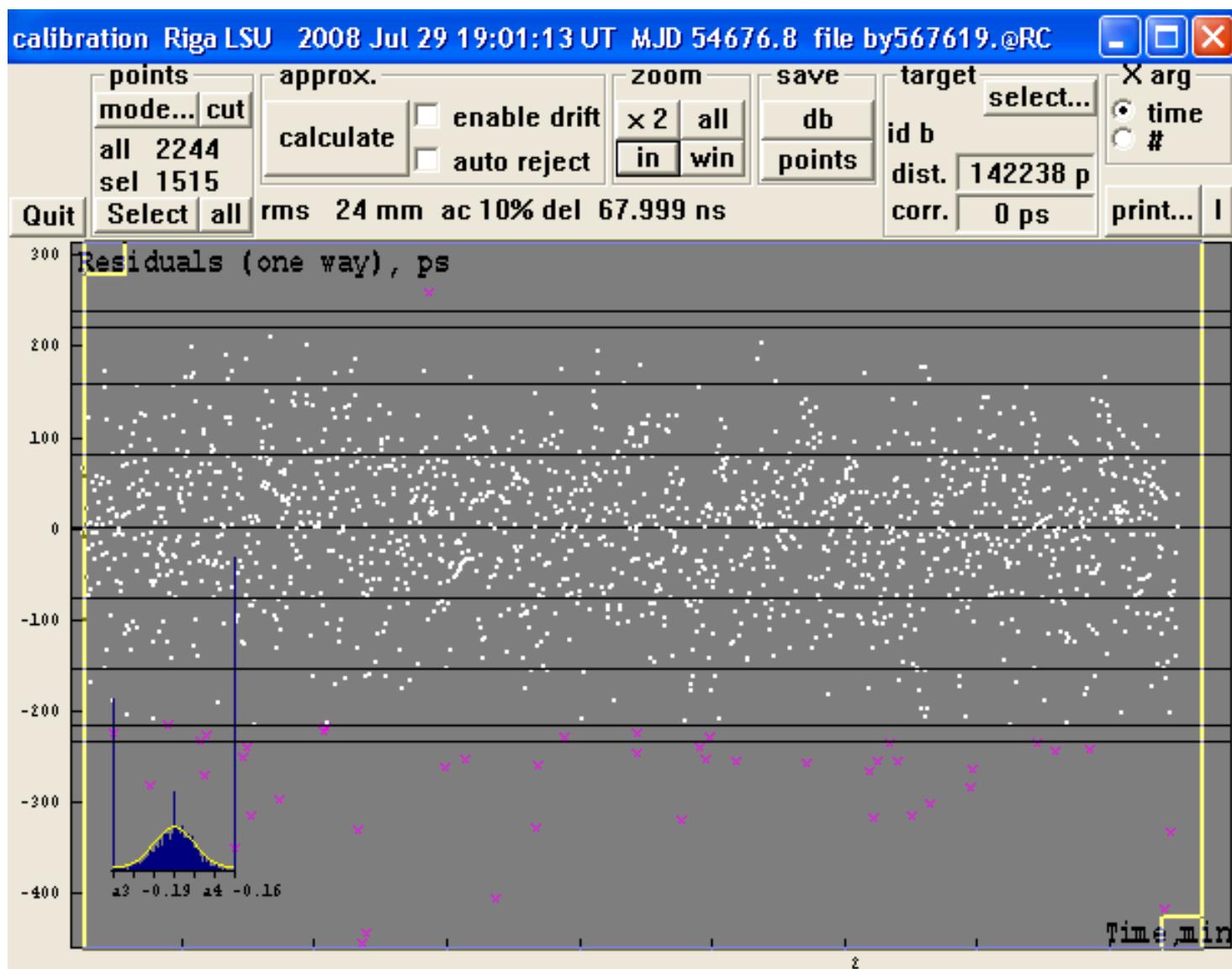
Event timers used in ILRS laser network. (Data are taken from <http://ilrs.gsfc.nasa.gov/>)

Manufacturer	Model	Resol. [Ps]	Jitter [Ps]	Linearity [Ps]	Stability [Ps/K]	Stability [Ps/hour]	Max. rep. rate [Hz]	Max. TOF
PESO	PET4/TIGO	1.2	3.5	3	<0.3	<0.5	>100	N/A
EOS	MRCS V.4	2	10	1	N/A	1	1000	N/A
HTSI	MLRO	0.5	<2	N/A	N/A	0.5	2000	N/A
IECS	<u>A032-ET</u>	1	7-9	<1	<0.5	N/A	10,000	1.5 hr

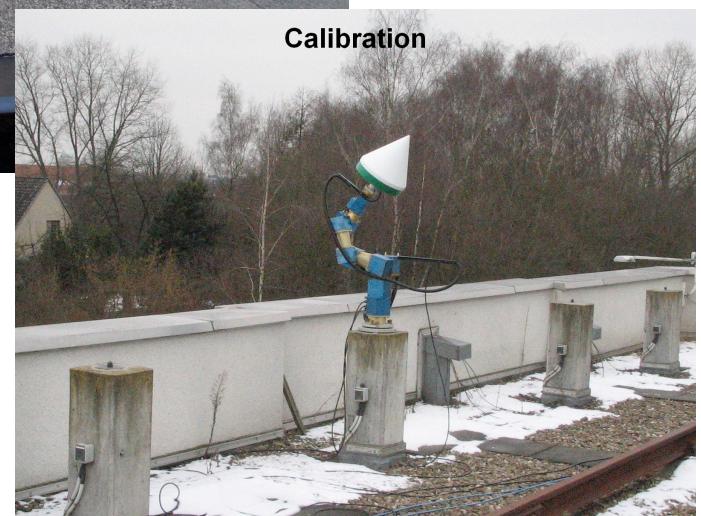
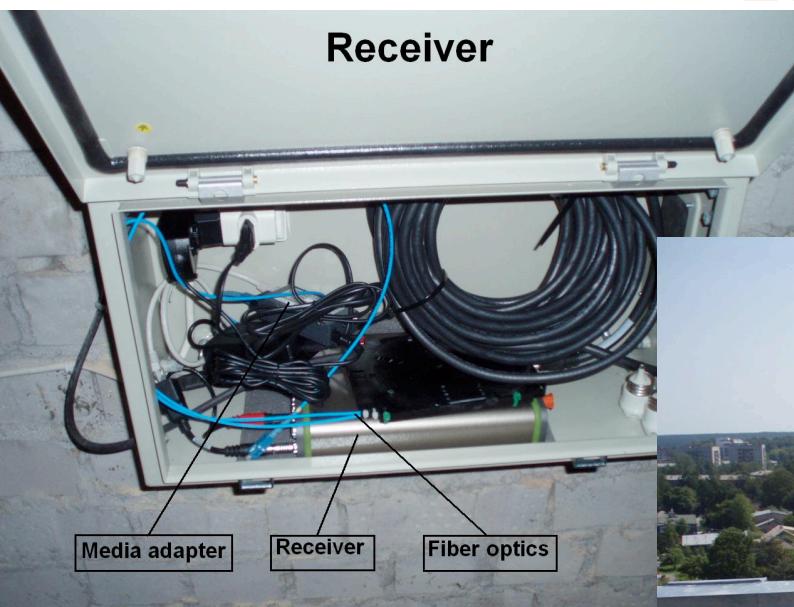
Currently the A032-ET is recognized within ILRS community as the best in term of price/performance ratio. During last few years 18 units of the Riga Event Timer A032-ET have been delivered to Japan, Switzerland, China, Spain, Austria, Latvia, Germany and Finland for use in the ILRS laser network.



Calibration



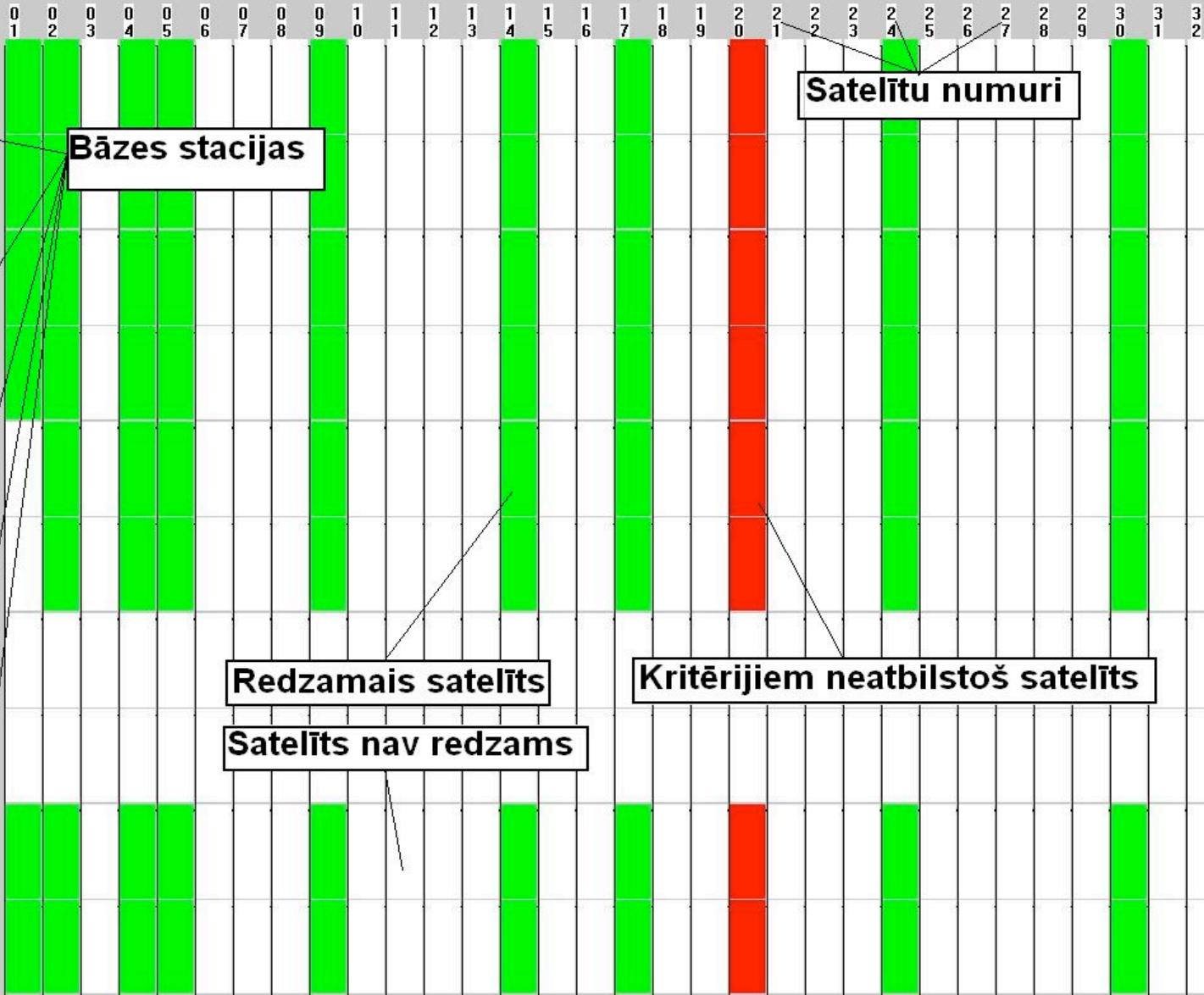
Equipment



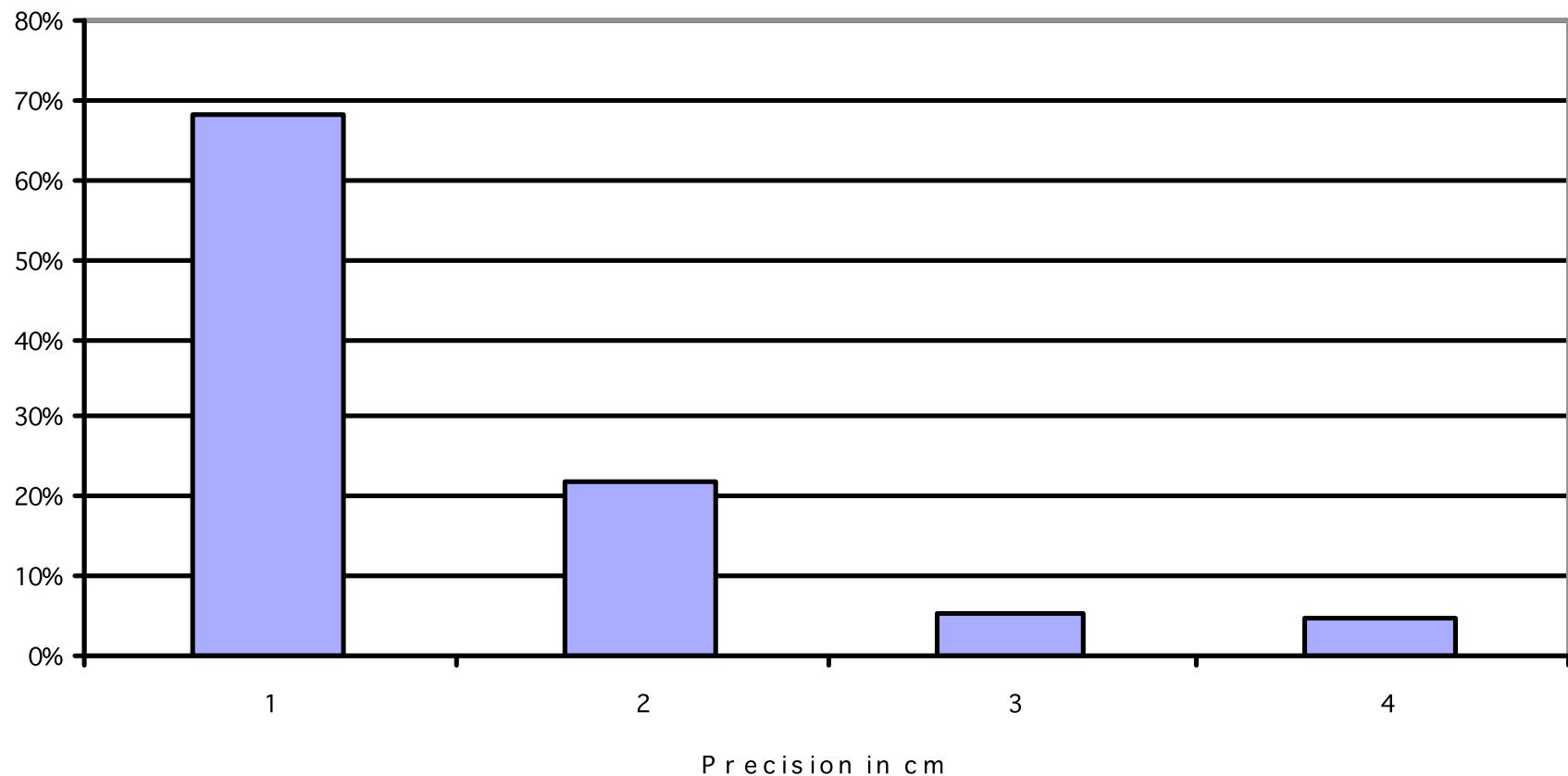
Project Settings Options Help

EPICH	Epoch
	GPS-Tracking
	GLONASS-Trac
-	Stations
	lu_
	kre_
	an4_
	van_
	msk_
-	Satellites
	17
	09
	R 21
	R 22
	05
	R 04
	14
	04
	R 23
	30
	02
	24
	01
	20
	R 06
-	Ionosphere
	17
	09
	R 21
	R 22
	05
	R 04
	14
	04
	R 23
	30

GPS satelīti



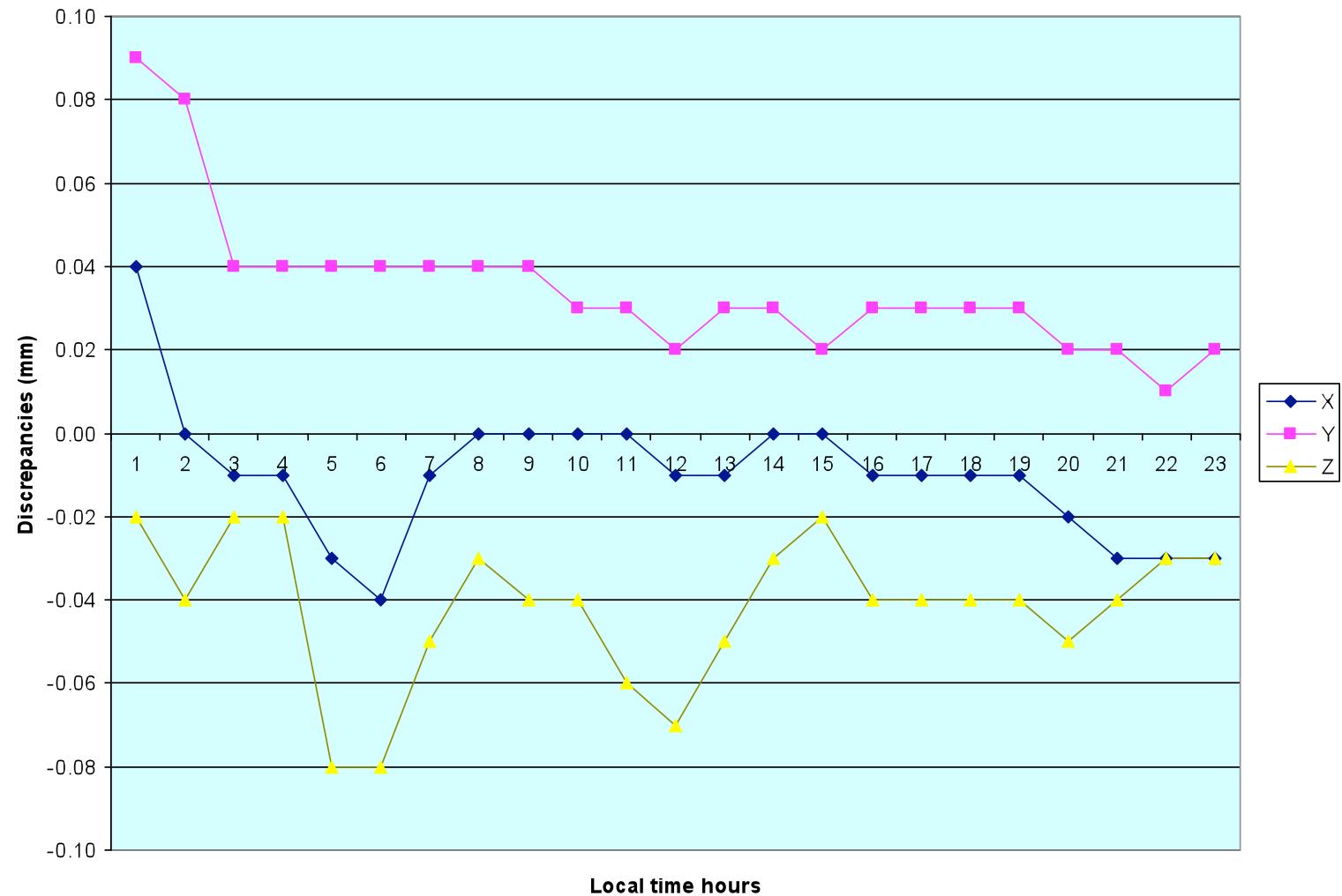
RTK precision



EUPOS-RIGA bāzes stacija Lu

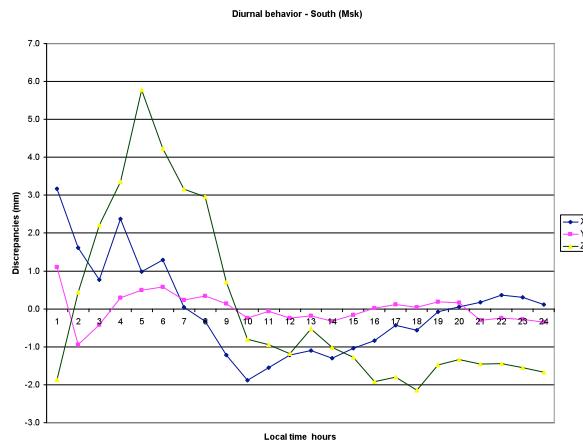
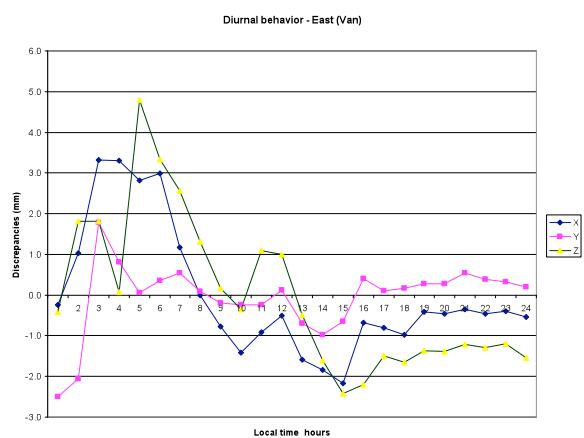
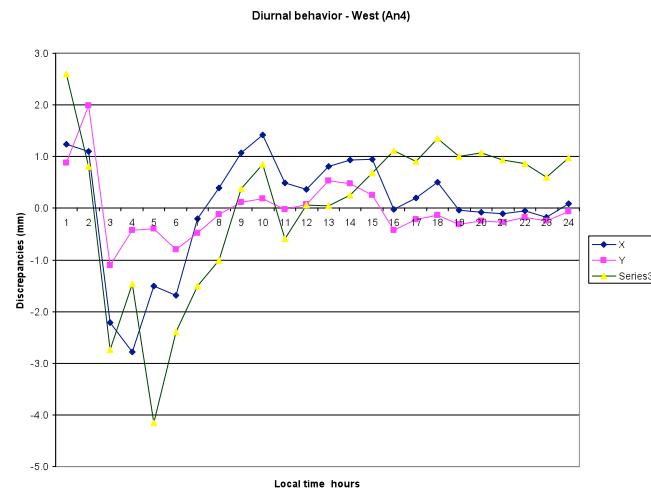
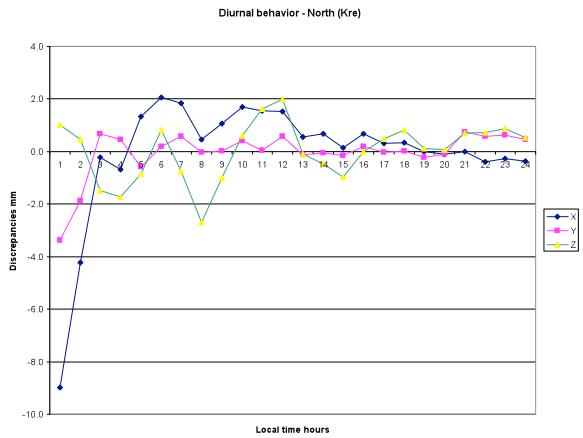


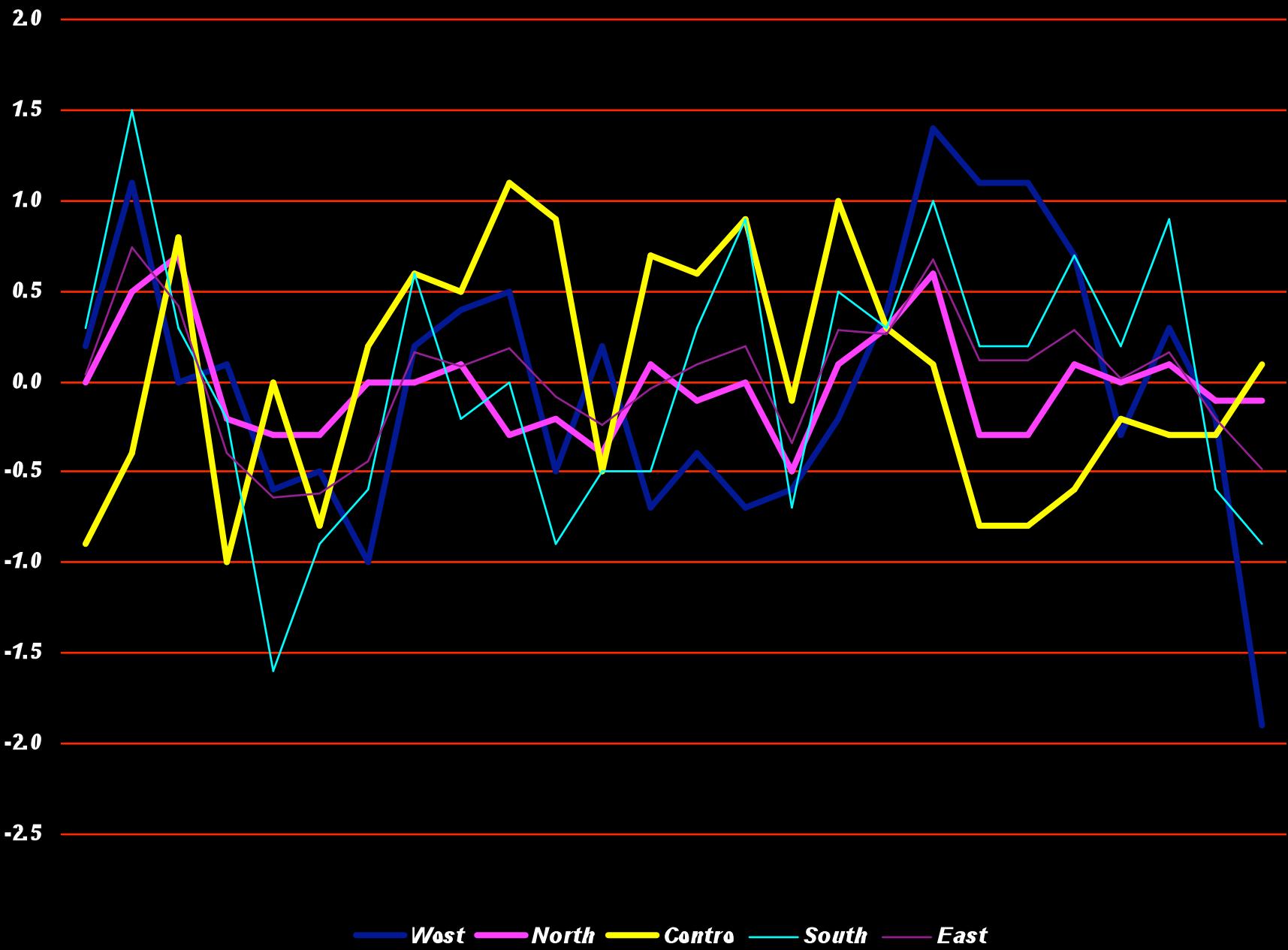
Diurnal behavior - Centre (LU) _ no more 0.1 mm



Base station antena







2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

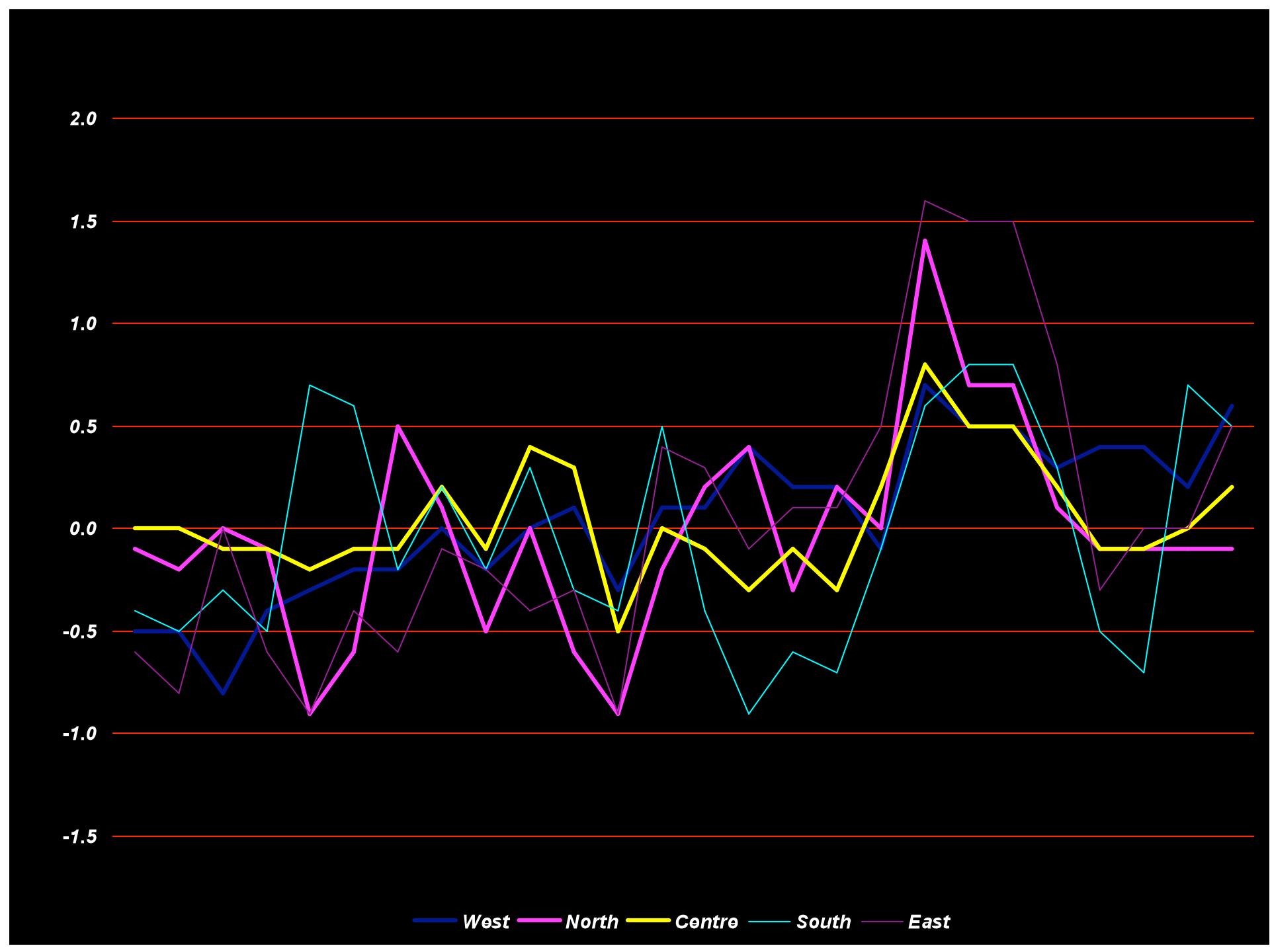
0.0

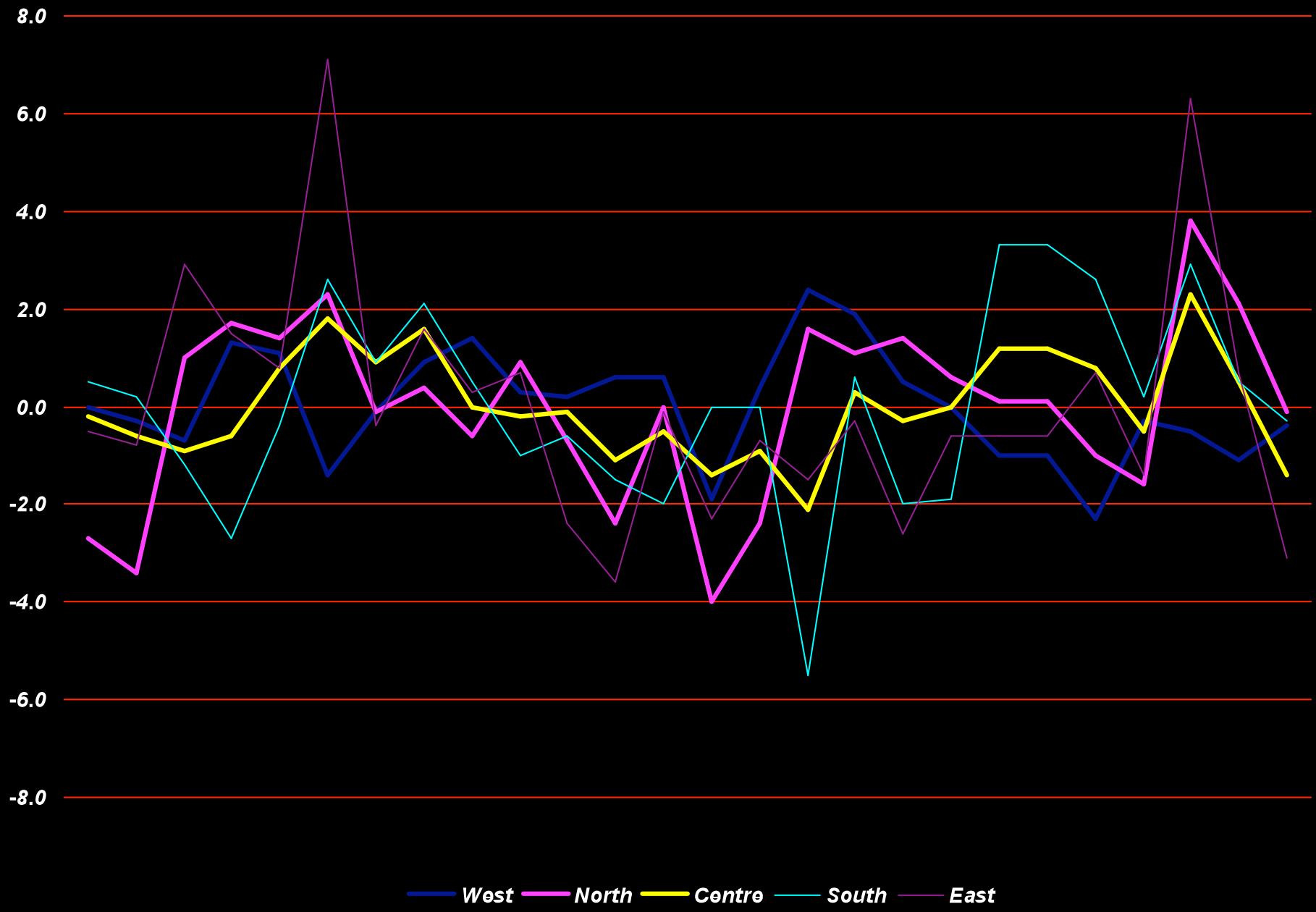
-0.5

-1.0

-1.5

— West — North — Centre — South — East





Precision analyses mm

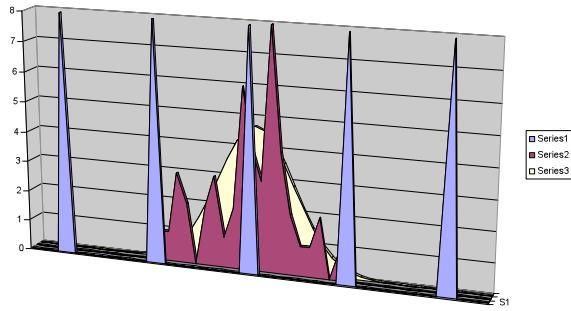
2008,g, 1,janv,- 28,febr,

- Base station
RIGA-1884 (IGS,
EPN)

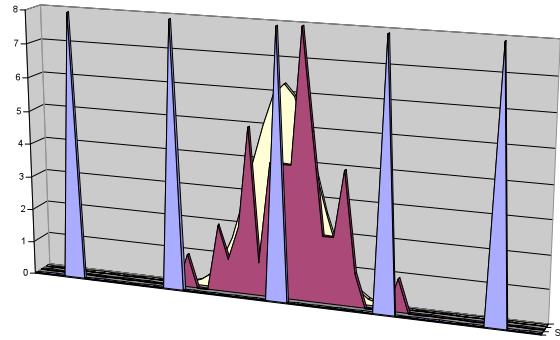
#	St,	X	Y	H
1	Ann	0,5	0,4	1.0
2	Kre	0,9	0,5	2.0
3	Lu	0,3	0,4	1.0
4	Msk	0,9	0,6	2.3
5	Van	0,8	0,8	2.2

Ann

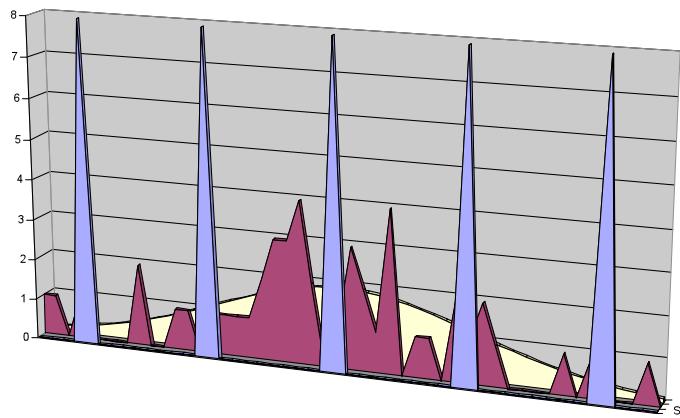
Ann (Northing) RMS= 0,5 mm



Ann (Easting) RMS= 0,4 mm

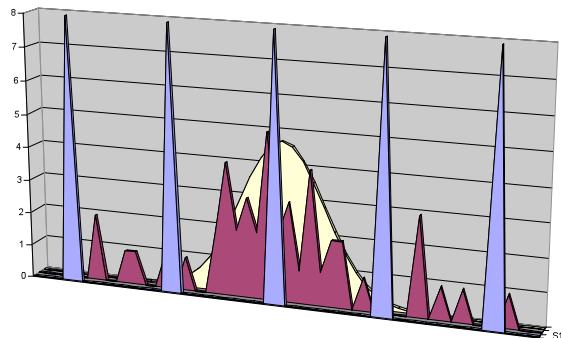


Ann (Up) RMS= 1,0 mm

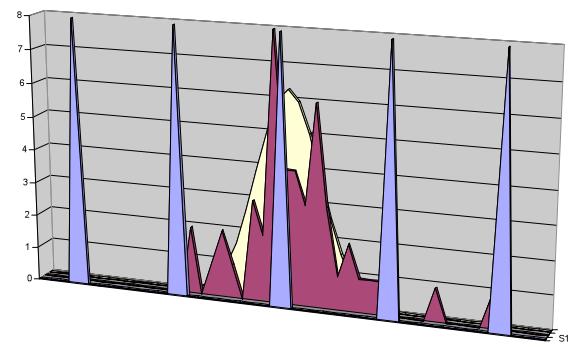


Kre

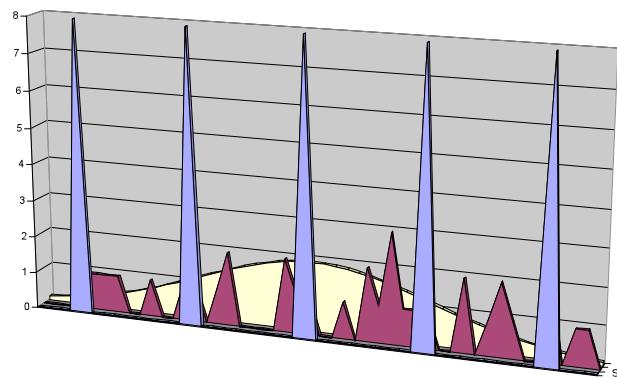
Kre (Northing) RMS= 0,9 mm



Kre (Easting) RMS= 0,5 MM

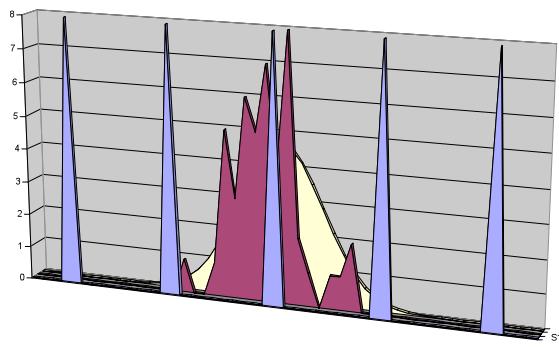


Kre (Up) RMS= 2,0 mm

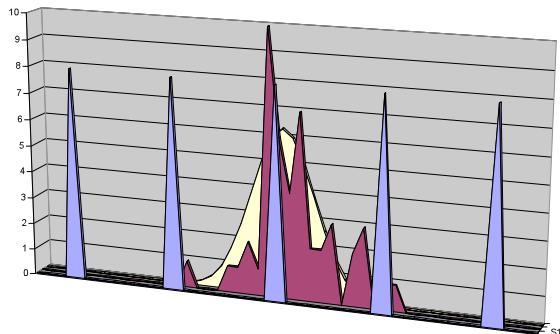


Lu

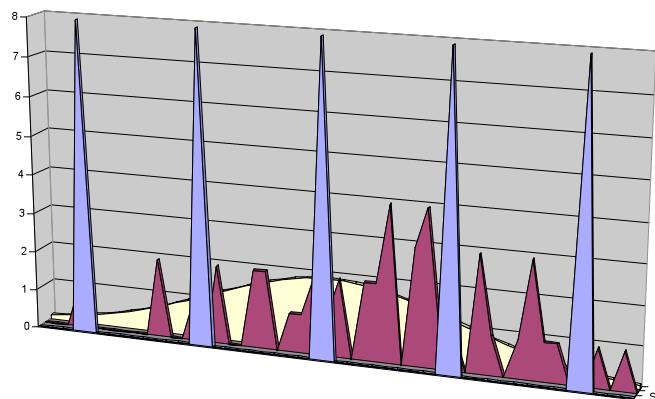
Lu (Northing) RMS= 0,3 mm



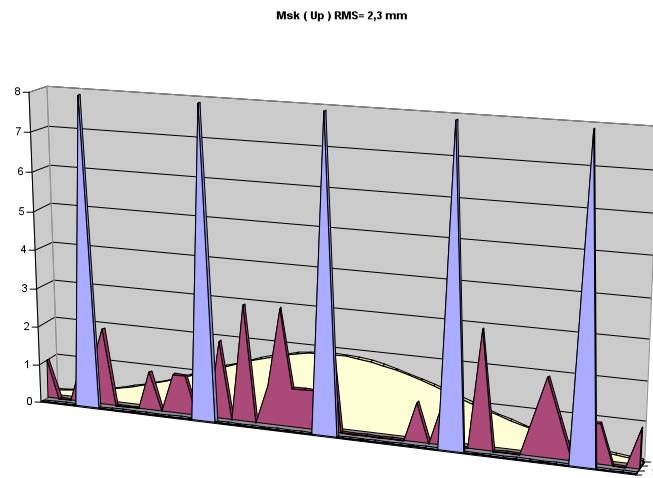
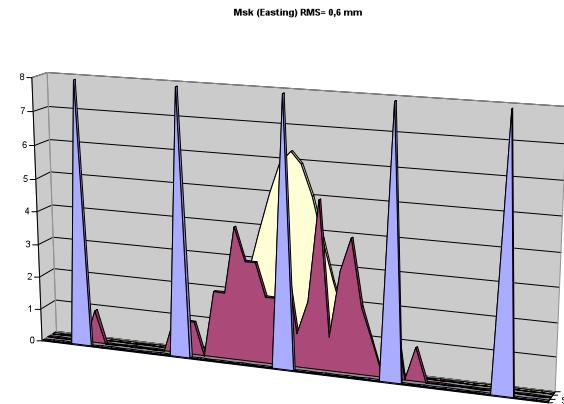
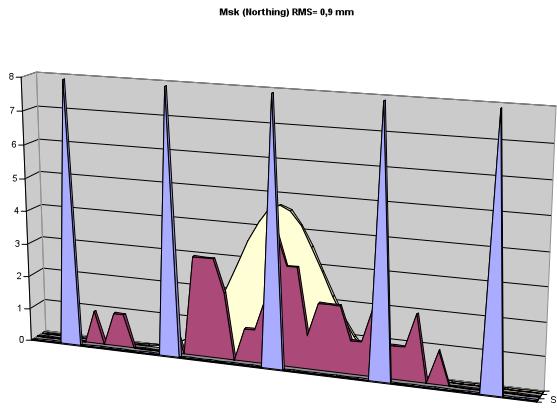
Lu (Easting) RMS= 0,4 mm



Lu (Up) RMS= 1,0 mm

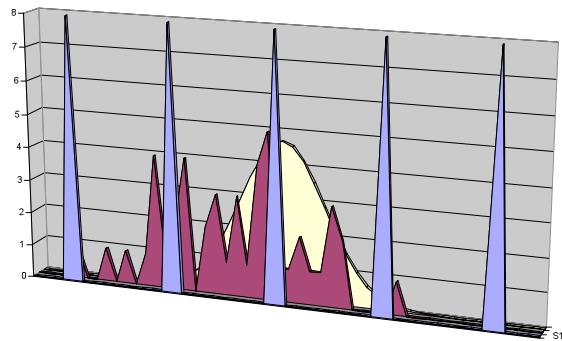


Msk

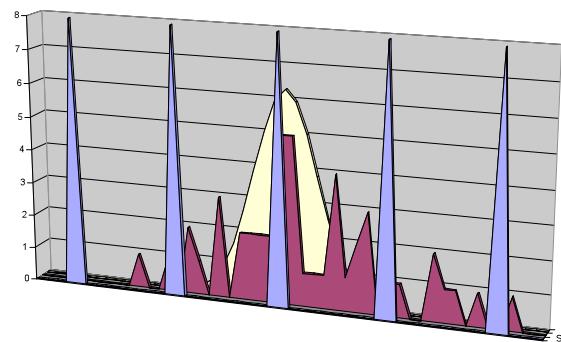


Van

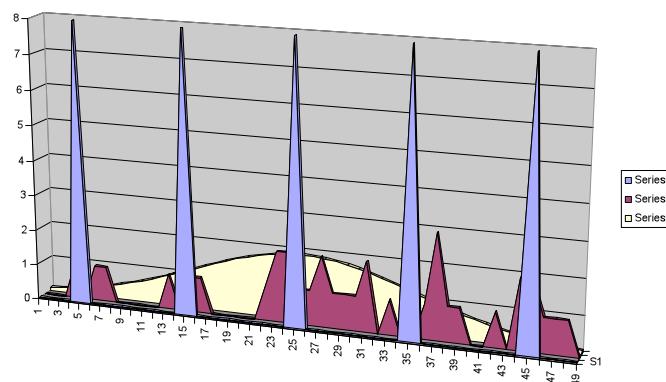
Van (Horthing) RMS= 0,8 mm



Van (Easting) RMS= 0,8 mm

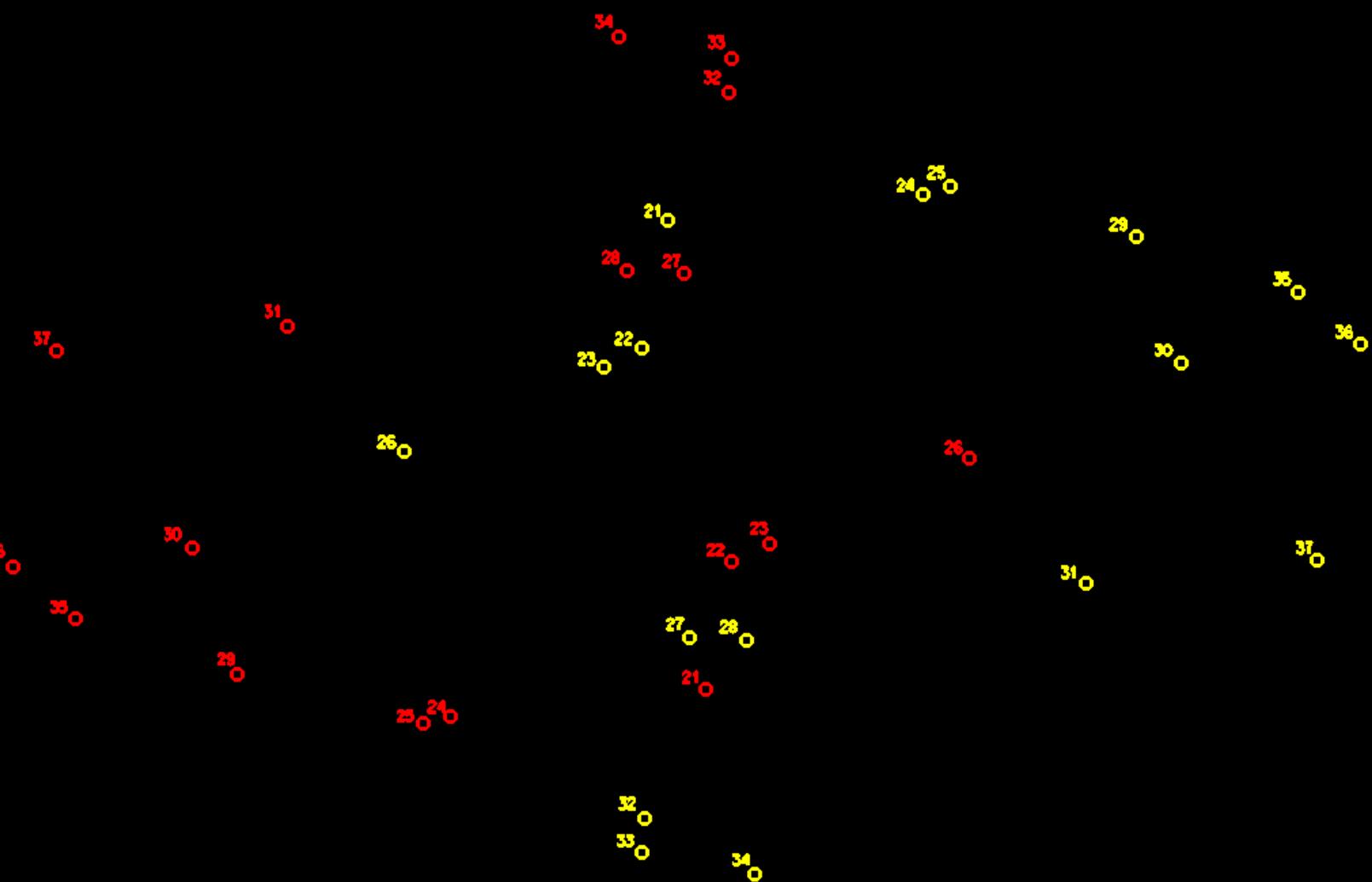


Van (Up) RMS= 2,2 mm



Next steps





Star identification

$$C = \varphi(P)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_i &= M \cos \tilde{\alpha} x_s + M \sin \tilde{\alpha} y_s + e \\ \eta_i &= M \cos \tilde{\alpha} y_s - M \sin \tilde{\alpha} x_s + f \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\}$$
$$i = \varphi(s), i \in C, s \in P$$

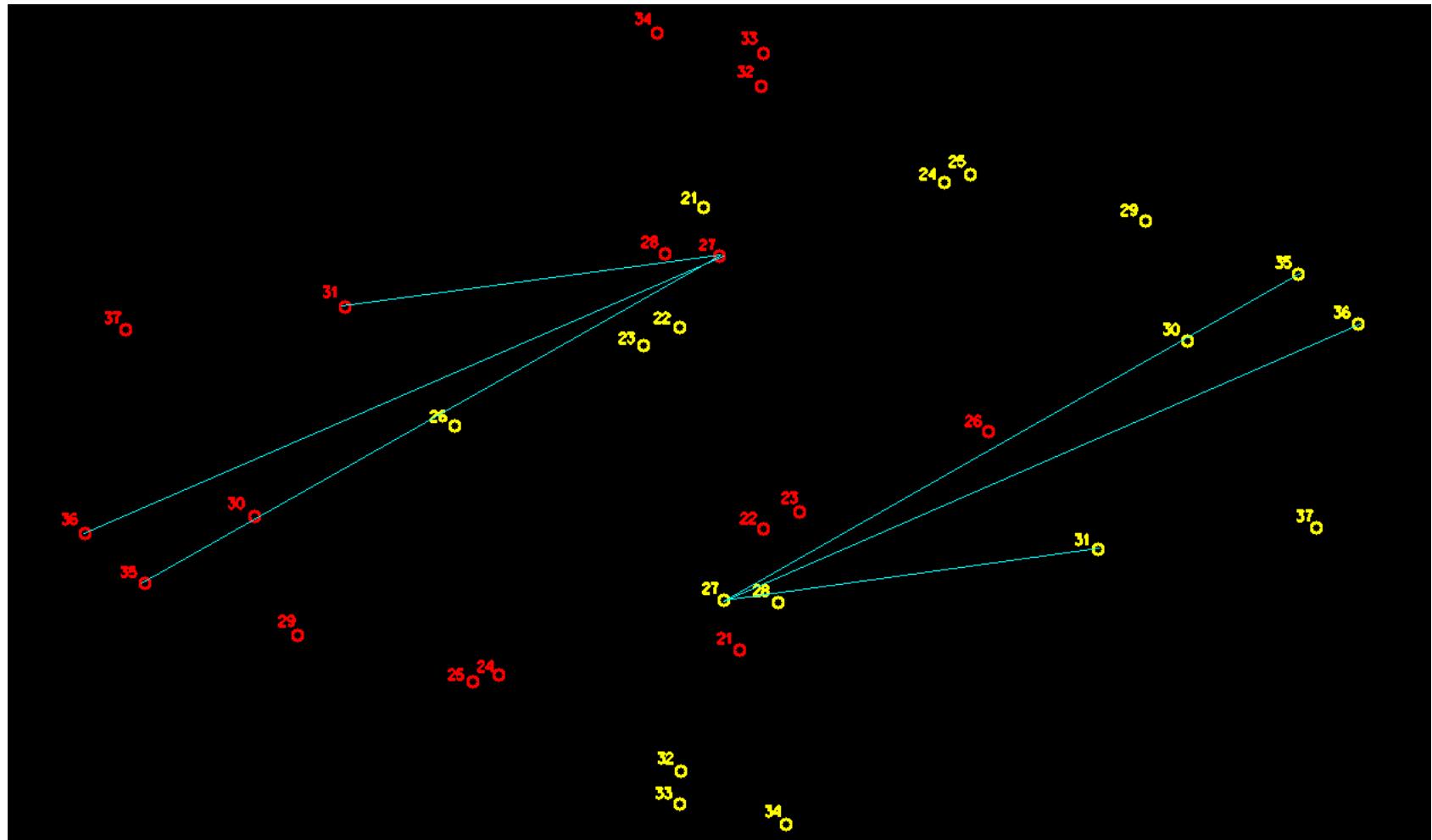
$$\varphi^{-1}(i) \in \cap \left(\{s,t\} : \exists j \left(\frac{d(i,j)}{d(s,t)} = M \And \alpha(i,j) - \alpha(s,t) = \tilde{a} \right) \right) = \left\{ s : \exists t \exists j \left(\frac{d(i,j)}{d(s,t)} = M \And \alpha(i,j) - \alpha(s,t) = \tilde{a} \right) \right\}$$

$$\forall s \quad \exists i \qquad i = \varphi(s)$$

$$\frac{d(\varphi(s),\varphi(t))}{d(s,t)}=M,$$

$$\alpha(\varphi(s),\varphi(t))-\alpha(s,t)=\tilde{a}.$$

Vectors of identified stars

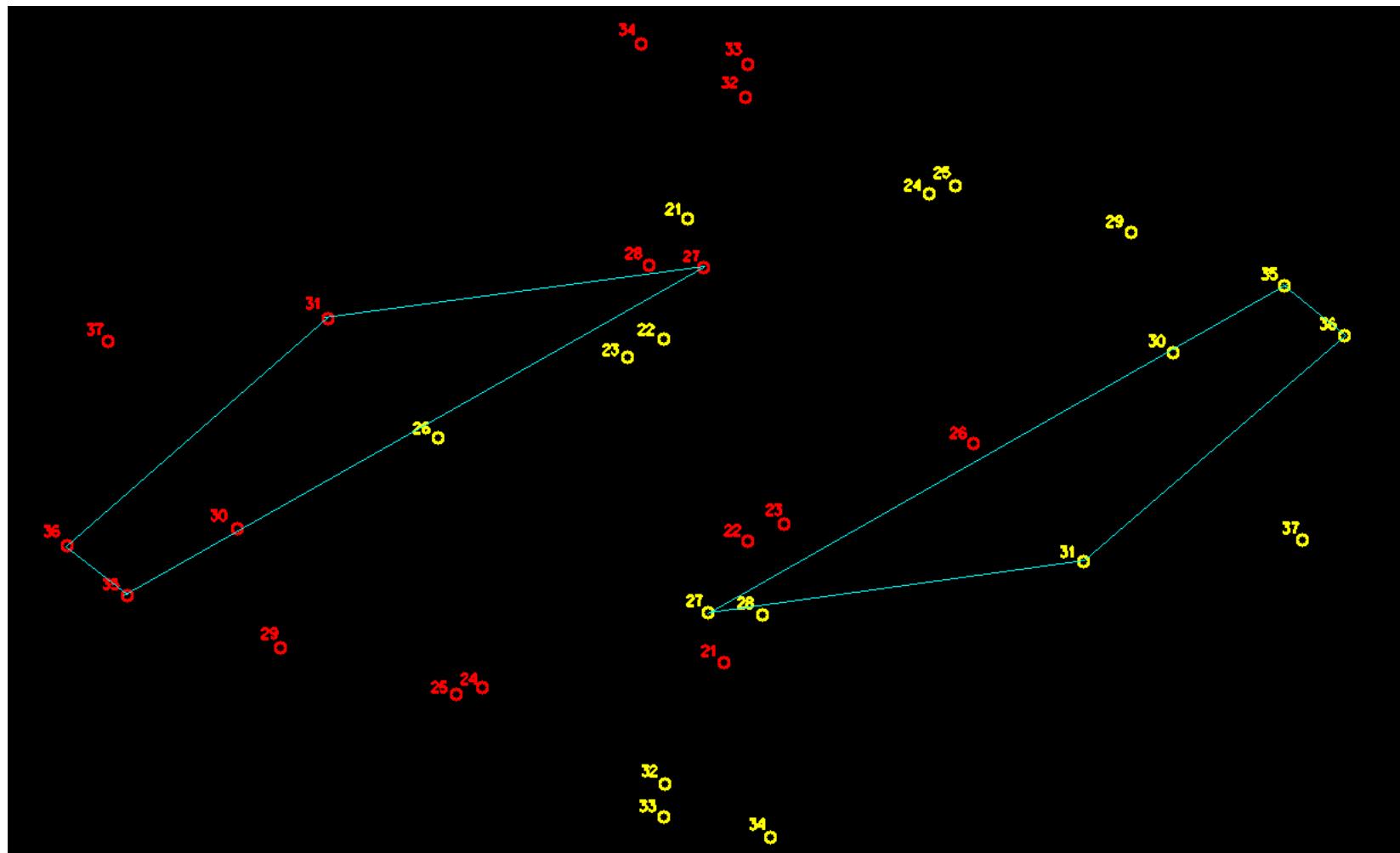


$$W_i:=\left\{ \psi\in W_i^{'}:\sigma_{iw}=\max\left\{ \varphi_{iw'}:w'\in W_i^{'}\right\} \right\} r_2,$$

$$\sigma_{iw'}:=\left|\left\{ \psi''\in W_i^{'}:\beta_{iw''}=\beta_{iw'}\right\} \right|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} i = \varphi(s_i) \\ w[1] = \varphi(t) \end{array}$$

Identified stars







Thank you